# APPLICATION FOR APPROPRIATION OF WATER SUPPLY FOR USE IN COLORADO

NOVEMBER 7, 2018

INDEX - UTAH CODE TITLE 73 - WATER AND IRRIGATION CHAPTER 3A - WATER EXPORTS

HEARING SUBMITTAL TO DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Right No .: 41-3747 (A8108)

Date: 7 Nov 2018
Submittee: APPLICANT

WATUR House Resources

1/40

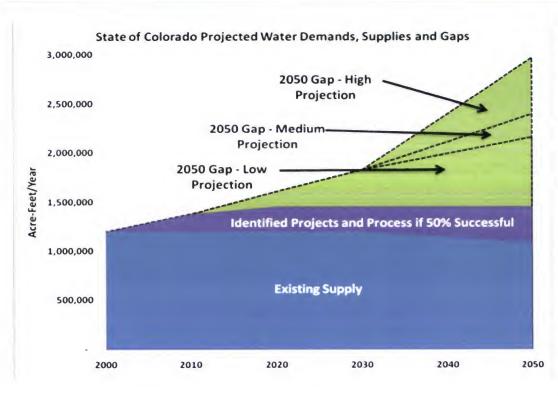
#### SUMMARY OF TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- System and Background
- Short Project History
  - Demand & Solution
  - Permitting & Engineering
- Consultants & Team
- Availability in the System
- Feasibility
  - Physical
  - Economic
- Financial Ability

- Non-Speculative
  - Interest & Need
  - Legal Use of Water
  - Water & Energy Storage
- Utah's Role
  - Interstate Cooperation
  - Utah Control
- Project Summary
  - Overview
  - Advantages

# SHORT HISTORY OF THE PROJECT

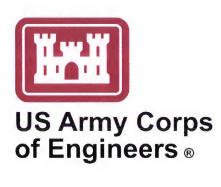
#### **DEMAND & SOLUTION**







#### PERMITTING & ENGINEERING



- Completed 9 Public Scoping Meetings
- Final Purpose and Need Developed
  - "The primary purpose of the project may now change to electrical power generation, an activity appropriately under the purview of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission."

- Prior Work/Permitting
- 2009 Started formal EIS NEPA
- Scoping, Demand, Purpose and Need
- 2013 Flaming Gorge Task Force
- 2013 SWSI Report
- 2015 Governor's Water Plan
- 2017 Strategic Advisory Board
- 2017 Utah Application
- 2018 Re-enter EIS NEPA
- 2020 ROD

THE PROJECT HAS BEEN CURRENTLY ENGINEERED TO MAXIMIZE HYDROPOWER AND RENEWABLE ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES AND DRAW A MUCH SMALLER QUANTITIY OF WATER

# **CONSULTANTS & TEAM**



#### **CONSULTING TEAM**

- Aaron P. Million Principal
- Nathaniel (Nate) Budd Business Development
- Mike Connor Former Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation; natural resources, energy development, environmental compliance; WilmerHale
- Andy Spielman Preeminent public lands, environmental and natural resources; WilmerHale
- Raya Treiser Environmental regulatory and natural resources; Wilmer Hale
- Dr. Jeris Danielson Former Colorado State Engineer; Engineering and Colorado Political; Danielson and Associates; Hydrology
- Sherman Hebien Former senior aquatic biologist on the Western Slope for the Colorado Division of Wildlife
- Rich Hall Utah/Wyoming Counsel
- Previous Consultants include:
  - James Lochhead, head of Denver Water;
  - Larry Anderson, former head of Utah Water Resources,
  - Jody Williams, Utah legal counsel,
  - Joe Hall, Bureau of Reclamation, Boyle Engineering and other respected water/policy/legal/professionals,
  - William Hillhouse II Chief Legal Counsel; Hoskin Farina & Kampf, PC LLP
  - Steve Freudenthal Former Wyoming Attorney General; Lead Counsel relating to Wyoming State Issues
  - James Spensley EIS/NEPA permitting specialist; Spensley & Associates, Partner
  - Mitchell Butler Washington D.C.; Natural Resource Results LLC
  - Gordon W. (Jeff) Fassett Former Wyoming State Water Engineer; Engineering and Wyoming Political Consulting; National Head of Water Resources, HDR

#### **STRATEGIC TEAM**











SNC LAVALIN

WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ENSITE USA** 

PIPELINERS LOCAL UNION

End-to-End Services

Operations

Construction Services

Project Manager

Sustair able Design Consultant













AICHELS CORPORATION
Tunneling

Project Manager

PHILLIPS & JORDAN

Sustainable Design Consultant

BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES

Tunneling

VOLD ENERGY PARTNERS

Project Manager

Sustainable Design Consultant

THOROUGH WORK HAS BEEN DONE ON THIS PROJECT. AS WILL BE EXPLAINED FURTHER, IT IS A VIABEL AND FEASIBLE PROJECT FOR AN AVAILABLE WATER SUPPLY THAT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH OTHER USES AND FITS WITHIN AND CAN HELP ADRESS OTHER ISSUES AND NEEDS IN THE UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN.

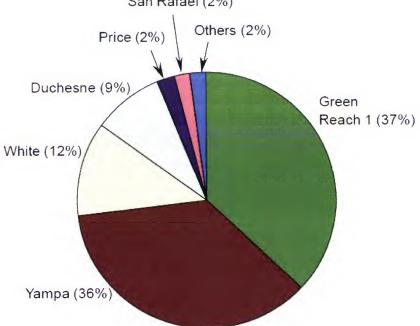
#### AVAILABLE WATERS IN THE SYSTEM

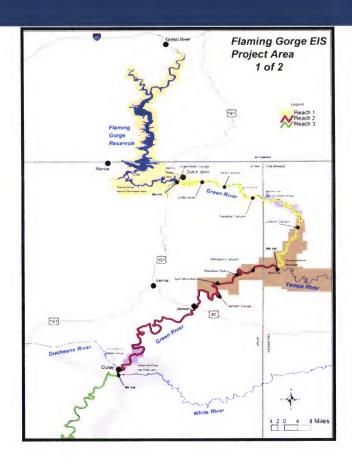
- (I) FOR AN APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE, THERE IS UNAPPROPRIATED WATER IN THE PROPOSED SOURCE;
- (II) THE PROPOSED USE WILL NOT IMPAIR EXISTING RIGHTS OR INTERFERE WITH THE MORE BENEFICIAL USE OF THE WATER;

## **GREEN RIVER SYSTEM**

# Percent contributions of tributaries to annual flow volume of the Green

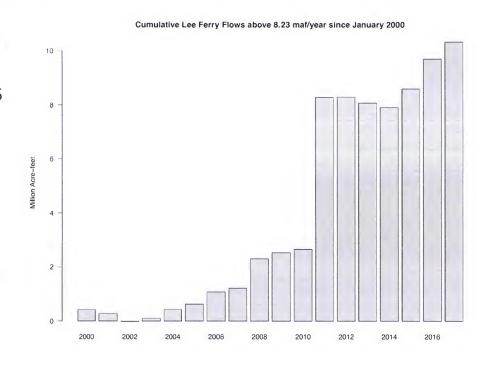
San Rafael (2%)





#### UPPER BASIN HAS OVER DELIVERED TO THE LOWER BASIN

- Since 2000, the Upper Basin has delivered 9.7 million acre-feet (Maf) above the amount required under the current rules.
- The Upper Basin has only been using approx. 4-4.5
   Maf of water a year, well below its CO River
   Compact entitlement.
- The Lower Basin has fully developed its entitlement to water under the CO River Compact.
- Per Reclamation's most recent Consumptive Use Loss Report (2010-2015) and Hydrologic Determination (2007) – CO is entitled to develop at least 500,000 af more water



#### **WATER AVAILABILITY**

#### Boyle Engineering (2006)

The 1992 Biological Opinion (BO) calls for a peak release of 4 000 to 4 700 cfs for a duration of 1 to 6 week in all veits and hose flow releases of at least 400 cfs year round to maintain the talks act of short (Reclamation maintains, a release also of 800 cfs it the available water supply permits). Using just the BO

ary 2006 RWSP v17- no coats doc. - 11 - BOS

RWSP Summary of Preliminary Finding

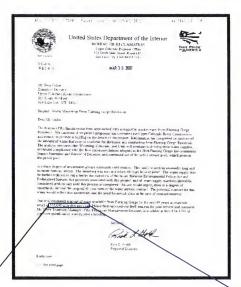
toquirements, the annual flow requirements range from approximately. M(1000 act, to 650000 ace), companing these release requirements with the actual releases to the two periods careful obsect, and allowing terrifice before a property of the property of

Another approach to estimating the supply that might be so hable to the BWSF is to consider the target low recommendations for recovery of endangered fishes thou lee proposed Action Alternative in the Haming Gorge DEFs is designed to meet. The operations moved in the DEFs have accounted for some level of fitned selvenjment in the Green River bosin. The targe-River's specify is mage, durations, and frequencies of peak flows and base flows under varying hydrologies, additions, and are therefore under the definition of the designed flows. However, at many servings targets can be estimated under each hydrologie conditions recorded flows. However, at many servings targets can be estimated under each hydrologie condition precondation using the target circums and weighting the results by the defined hydrologie, condition precondages. The resulting weighted varget annual laye for Reach 1 is 115 MAF. This target compared to the historic releases of 1.51 MAF and 1 to MAF obstacle that the open formal properties of the historic releases of 1.51 MAF and 1 to MAF obstacle that a decidence of the decidence o

From these cursory comparisons, it appears that the target flows should be attainable and still allow a significant RWSP and that adoltonal bydrologic analysis is warranted. It is recognized that an accurate comparison of targets to protected flows would require a detailed operational analysis of the system using the specific hydrologic conditions of each year to set yearly targets. The approach used here does not already soft in ordance where targets may not be met. However, the relatives larged deflemental between projected and target averages provides a significant murgin that may allow for many such matures.

700,000 ae-ft/yr to over 1,160,000 ae-ft/yr.

#### Bureau of Reclamation (2007)



165,000 acre-feet per year.

#### Williams & Weiss (2017)

Gage Site	Penod of Record	Average Flow [AFY]	1983-2016 Average (AFY)
Green River near Greendale, Utah	1964 - 2016	1,426,042	1.390,778
Green River near Jensen, Utah	1947 - 2016	3.030,487	2,980,232
Green River at Green River, Utah	1895 - 2016	4,345,432	3 880,051
Yampa River at Deerlodge, CO	1983 - 2016	1,512,118	1,512,118
One approach to compute the availabilit river flows to the target flows with the dr perform this calculation on an annual ba translated to an AFY value. For Reach !	flerence being thiss (acre-feet pe	e amount of water ryear or AFY) the	available for diversion flow targets must first
be approximated as	i, under average	NOW CONDITIONS (IN	required Ar 1 target
AFY = base flow volume + peak flow vo AFY = 1 171 755	lume = 1500 * 36	5 ° 1 983 + (4600	- 1500) * 14 * 1 983
For Reach 2 under average flow condit	ions the required	AFY target can be	e approximated as
AFY = base flow volume + peak flow vo AFY = 1,908 439	lume = 2000 * 36	5 * 1 983 + (18600	) – 2000) ° 14 ° 1 983
Using the Green River near Greendale, proposed diversion point the availability			
Flow Availability = 1 390,778 - 1,171 75	5 = 219.023 AF	(for 1983 to 2016	record)
In Reach 2, downstream of the Yamun Increases significantly	River confluence	near Jensen the a	rvariability of her flow
Flow Availability = 2 980 232 - 1,908 43	9 = 1,071,793 A	FY (for 1983 to 201	6 record)
Recommendation			
If is our undergranding that the applican near Brows Park, Utah, Based upon a to support the water right. It should be n	simple mass ball	ance approach, the alysis did not evalua	ere are adequate river ate flow availability du

219,023 AFY (for 1983 to 2016 record)

# Williams & Weiss Analysis

- State of Colorado Compact share 51.75
- Approximately 14.7 mm acre feet flows past Lees Ferry
- Upper Basin delivers 7.5mm acre feet to Lower Basin plus
   1.5mm to Mexico Treaty
- · Leaves 5.7 mm acre feet for Upper Basin use
- Colorado has 51.75% of 5.7mm 2.95mm acre feet avail
- Current Colorado use average is 2.450 mm acre feet used

LEAVES 500,000 acre feet on average

for Colorado Compact share

PROJECT (S) DEVELOPMENT

Using the Green River near Greendale, Utah flows as representative of the river flows near the proposed diversion point, the availability of flow during average hydrological conditions is:

Flow Availability = 1,390,778 – 1,171,755 = 219,023 AFY (for 1983 to 2016 record)

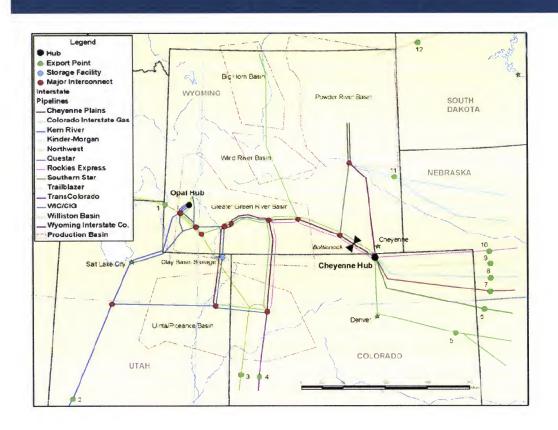
In Reach 2, downstream of the Yampa River confluence near Jensen, the availability of river flows increases significantly:

Flow Availability = 2,980,232 - 1,908,439 = 1,071,793 AFY (for 1983 to 2016 record)

# **FEASIBILITY**

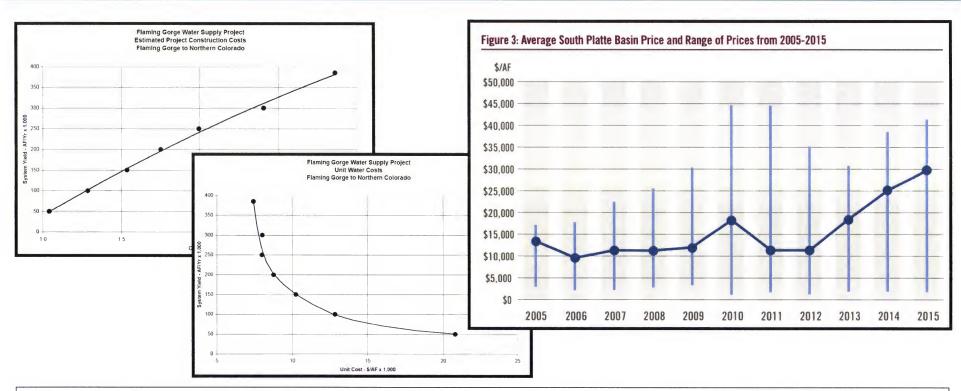
- (A) IS PHYSICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE, UNLESS THE APPLICATION IS FILED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION; AND
- (B) WOULD NOT PROVE DETRIMENTAL TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE;

#### PHYSICAL FEASIBILITY



- I-80 Designated Federal Energy Corridor
  - In accordance with Section 368(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct), the BLM designated 5,000 miles of energy corridors (commonly referred to as "Section 368 energy corridors" or "West-wide energy corridors") for potential placement of future pipelines and electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure.
- There are numerous pipelines already in place that parallel the project route

# **ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY**



THE PROJECT HAS RECEIVED LETTERS OF INTEREST FROM COLORADO STAKEHOLDERS TOTALING 345,000 AF



# FINANCIAL ABILITY

(IV) THE APPLICANT HAS THE FINANCIAL ABILITY TO COMPLETE THE PROPOSED WORKS;

## PROJECT FINANCING

- Project will follow a PFI/PPP model
  - Issued Request for Proposals for Design/Build/Finance/Operate Concessionaire
- \$7.5mm \$8mm plus invested to date
  - No taxpayer dollars
- \$250mm dollar Previous Term Sheet from a well-known global institutional investor to invest in pipeline construction
- Recent offer from large infrastructure construction firm

## PROJECT FINANCING INTERESTS

# Soros Strategic Partners LP

- Georg Soros
   backed private
   investment vehicle
   with \$25+ billion
   family office
  - Executed investment term sheet



- EPCOR USA is among the largest private water utilities in the Southwest
  - Current interest includes overall financing and operations via teaming agreement

# Arlo Richardson Family

- Oil and gas
   private
   investment
   Utah/Colorado
   Family Office
  - 10% PrivateEquity Partner

# Morgan Stanley

 Global investment bank and financial services company

## **NON-SPECULATIVE**

(V) THE APPLICATION WAS FILED IN GOOD FAITH AND NOT FOR PURPOSES OF SPECULATION OR MONOPOLY

UT law (Section 74-3-8(2)(c)), specifically recognizes and encourages securing a conditional right with an appropriate time to fully develop and perfect the right

#### **INTEREST & NEED**

# Colorado Letters of Interest totaling 345,000 acre-feet

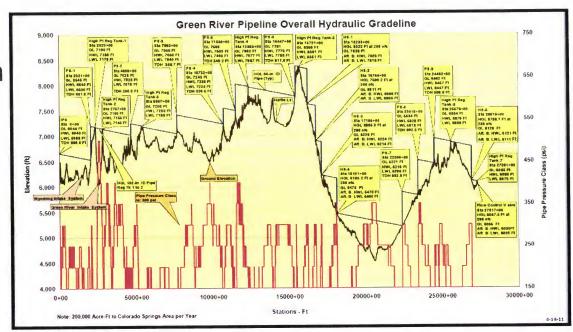


Colorado's Water Plan sets a measurable objective of reducing the projected 2050 municipal and industrial gap from as much as 560,000 acre-feet to zero acrefeet by 2030. The Flaming Gorge Pipeline has been included in these identified projects and processes (IPPs).

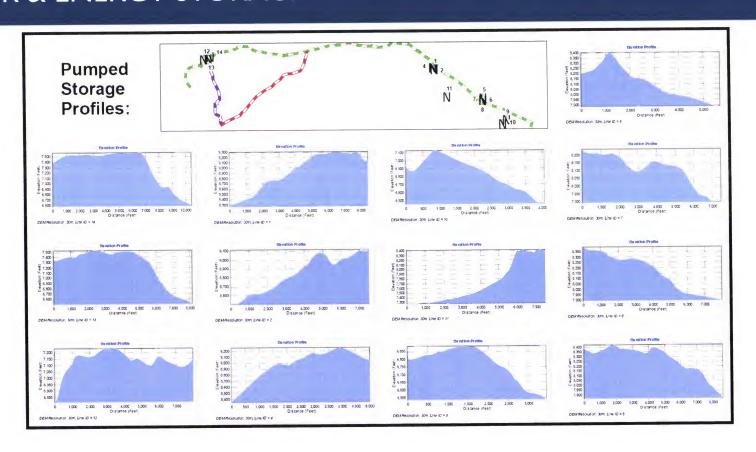


## LEGAL USES OF WATER IN COLORADO

- I. Hydro power
- 2. Environmental In-Stream Flows
- 3. Storage
- 4. Agricultural
- 5. Industrial
- 6. Municipal



## WATER & ENERGY STORAGE



#### **WATER RIGHTS**

- Under the Upper Colorado River Compact, water diverted in one state and put to beneficial use in another
  is charged against the Compact allocation of the state of use.
- Based upon an analysis of historical flows, the Bureau of Reclamation has determined that the Upper Basin is entitled to slightly over 6 million acre-feet of water each year. Colorado's apportionment of the amount available is 51.75 %.
- Other states have proceeded to develop their remaining Compact apportionments. New Mexico is pursuing the Navajo Gallup project pursuant to the Bureau's determination. Utah is proceeding with the Lake Powell pipeline to St. George. These developments will nearly consume both states' Compact apportionments, but they have chosen to move forward to meet their water needs.
- As part of the on-going SWSI process, the Colorado Water Conservation Board has assessed the amount of water available to Colorado under its Compact share. The CWCB study determined that even after development between now and 2030, Colorado will have an undeveloped share of 302,000 654,000 acrefeet available.
- The Bureau of Reclamation has modeled the amount of water available to be contracted to RWSP. The Bureau assumed that the Upper Basin states would develop new projects they have identified, that flows below Flaming Gorge Reservoir would be maintained at the levels established by a recent Record of Decision as needed to protect endangered fish, and that reservoir water levels would be maintained as needed to generate electricity.

# **UTAH'S ROLE**



#### INTERSTATE COOPERATION

# Article IX – 1948 Upper Colorado River Basin Compact

- No State shall deny the right... of any signatory State to acquire rights to the use of water, or to construct or participate in the construction and use of diversion works and storage reservoirs...
- Any signatory State, any person or any entity of any signatory State shall have the right to acquire such property rights as are necessary to the use of water in conformity with this compact in any other signatory State by donation, purchase or through the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

//	Colorado River Basin Compact
1	Entered Into By The States of
	ARIZONA
	COLORADO
	NEW MEXICO
	UTAH
	WYOMING
	SANDARAMARAMARAMARAMARAMARAMARAMARAMARAMARA



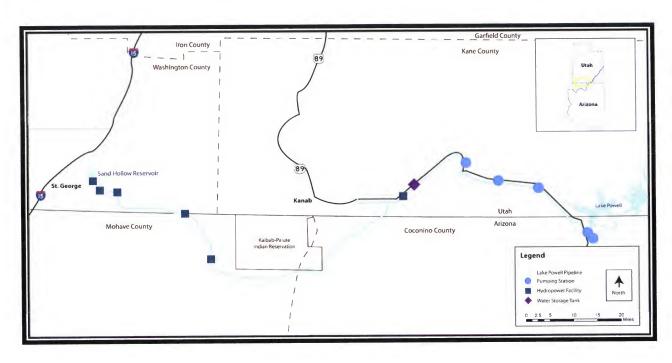
## UTAH CONTROL

- Application is consistent with Colorado's compact allocation and will not interfere with Utah's allocation;
- Project recognizes the diversion will be managed within Utah's priority system
- Project operations can be managed to address water supply needs, protect environmental values, and support drought contingency plan goals; all while supporting Colorado's right to use water under the law of the river



# PROJECT SUMMARY

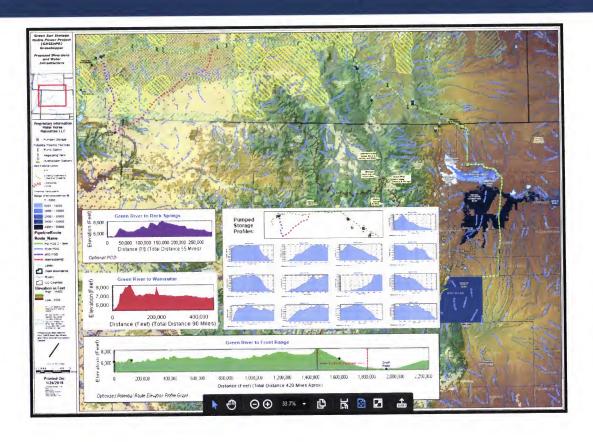
## LAKE POWELL PIPELINE



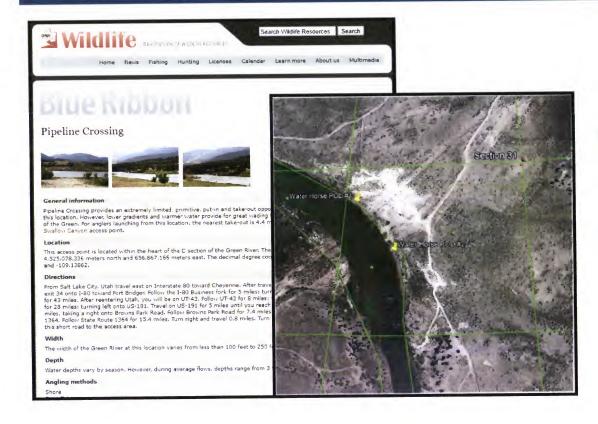
- 140 Mile Underground Pipeline
- Point of Diversion in Arizona
- 5 Pump Stations
- 6 Hydroelectric Facilities
- 86,249 Acre Feet of Water/Year
- \$1.1 Billion Estimated Cost

# FLAMING GORGE PIPELINE

- 375 Mile Underground Pipeline
- Point of Diversion in Utah
- 8 Pump Stations
- In-line Hydroelectric Facilities
- 55,000 Acre Feet of Water/Year
- \$1.1 Billion Estimated Cost

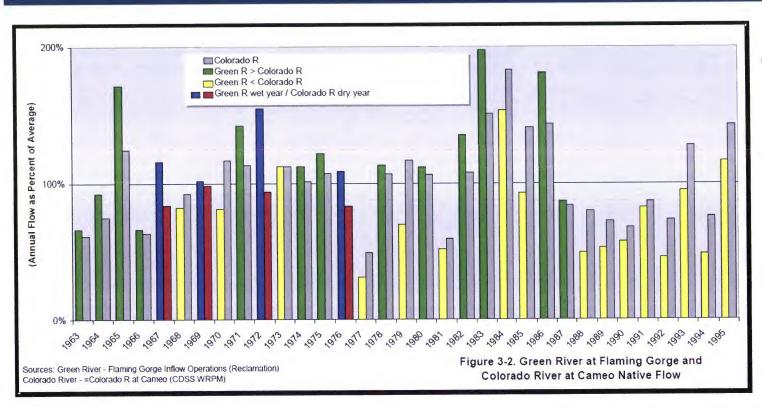


#### POINT OF DIVERSION



- 6 Existing Pipelines cross river
- Position on the river

#### HYDROLOGICAL DIVERSIFICATION



- There are differences between the basins and augmentation potential exists. Particularly in years when the Green River flows are relatively higher than the Colorado River flows (green bars in the figure)
- 17 out of the 33 years the Green is wetter than the Colorado (1963-1995)

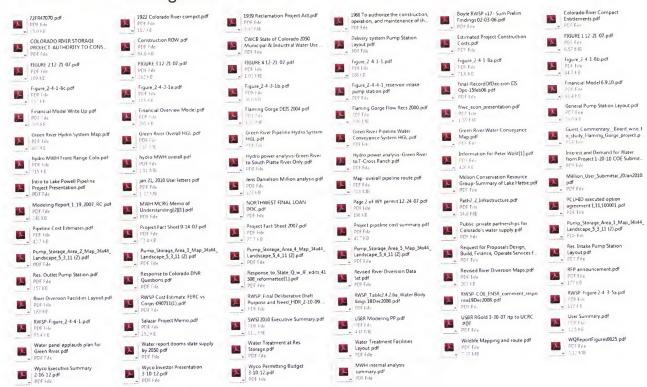
# **ADDENDUM**



#### Current Standing

## **DUE DILIGENCE (9)**

Sampling of the several hundred Legal/Financial/Technical/Environmental & Research due diligence documents





#### Current Standing

Due Diligence

# BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATER AVAILABILITY ESTIMATE

Reclamation has completed an analysis of the amount of water that may be available for diversion and contracting from Flaming Gorge Reservoir. The analysis presumes that Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah will continue to develop their water supplies, continued compliance with the flow recommendations adopted in the 2006 Flaming Gorge Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, and continued use of the active storage pool, which protects the power pool." -3/20/07

401. 2. 2007 7:239M Fassett Consulting 337-432-30021 United States Department of the Interior BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Upper Colorado Regional Office 125 South State Street, Room 6107 Salt Lake City, Urah 84138-1147 MAR 3 R 2007 Mr Don Ostler Executive Director Upper Colorado River Commissio 355 South 400 East Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Subject: Water Marketing From Flaming Gorge Reservois Dear Mr. Ostler The Bureau of Reclamation has been approached with a request to market water from Plaming Gorge Reservoir. We understand the project proponent has consacted the Upper Colorado River Commission and intends to provide a briefing on the details of the project. Reclamation has completed an analysis of the amount of water that may be available for diversion and contracting from Flaming Gorge Reservois he analysis prenunes that Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah will continue to develop their water supplies, to the analysis prenunes that Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah will continue to develop their water supplies, continued compliance with the flow recommendations adopted in the 2008 Planning Gorge Environment impact Statement and Record of Decision, and continued use of the active stonage pool, which protects impact Statement and Record of Decision, and continued use of the 300 to 100 to 10 A certain degree of uncertainty always surrounds yield studies. This analysis used an unavailty long and accurate historic record. The modeling was also at a relatively high level of detail. The water supply may be further reduced or impacted by the outernose of the future National Environmental Policy Act and Endungered Species Act processes associated with this project, and all water supply numbers should be considered prefurming until that process is completed. As one would expect, there is a degree of uncertainty between the original 40-year term of the water service coultract. The potential econtract for this water would reflect this true-activities out the seal of the seal of the service coultract. water would reflect this uncertainty and the need for reevaluation at the time of contract renewal Our total estimated amount of water available from Flaming Gorge for the next 40 years is relatively small at 165,000 acre-feet per year. Please find enclosed our draft analysis for your review and commends. Dave Trucman, Manager of the Resources Management Division, is available at 801-524-3759, if you have questions or would perfer a briefing.

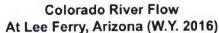
Price d. Holl

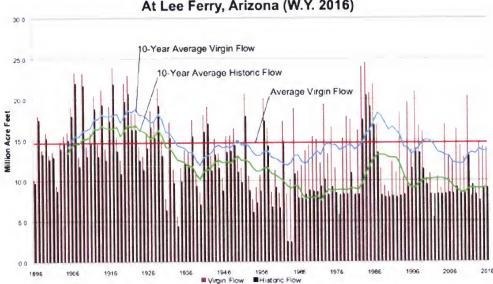
Rick L. Gold

Our total estimated amount of water available from Flaming Gorge for the next 40 years is relatively small at 165,000 acre-feet per year. Please find enclosed our draft analysis for your review and comment.

36/40

# UCRC/BOR - AVAILABILITY IN THE SYSTEM





#### **Consumptive Uses and Losses**

Table: Summary

'Upper Colorado River Sysytem: Water Use by States, Basins, and Tributaries'

(1,000 acre-feet)

STATE AND BASIN OF USE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average 2011-15
ARIZONA						
Upper Basin	35	34	35	36	29	34
COLORADO						
Upper Basin	2,268	2,632	1,952	1,925	1,644	2,450
NEW MEXICO						
Upper Basin	401	347	341	358	392	374
нати			-			
Upper Basin	815	921	962	803	758	868
WYOMING		- /		5		
Upper Basin	398	372	370	355	354	385
OTHER <sup>2</sup>		1	1			
Upper Basin Colorado River Storage Project	9	U 2				
Reservoir Evaporation	570	617	424	424	461	544
UPPER COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM						
Upper Basin	3,916	4,306	3,659	3,476	3,177	4,111
Other: Reservoir Evaporation and Channel Losses	570	517	424	424	461	544
Grand Total	4,486	4,823	4,083	3,900	3,638	4,655
UPPER COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM GRAND TOTAL	4 486	4.823	4.083	3.900	3.638	4.655

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Onsite consumptive uses and losses includes water uses satisfied by groundwater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mainstern reservoir evaporation in the Upper Basin

Draft Scoping Report to BLM	I month			
BLM Review	I month			
Revised Scoping Report to BLM	I month			
Preliminary Field Surveys	2 months			
Alternative Development Meetings	I month			
Draft Alternative Route Analysis	2 months			
Preliminary Draft EIS Chapters 1 - 2 to BLM	I month			
BLM Review	I month			
Preliminary Draft EIS to BLM and CAs	4 months			
Agency Review	2 months			
Incorporate Agency Comments	I month			
BLM Washington Office (WO) Review	At least 3 – 4 months			
of Revised Draft EIS				
Incorporate BLM WO Comments	2 months			
Publish Notice of Availability / Draft EIS to Public	3 months			
Public Comment on Draft EIS	2 months			
Public Comment Matrix to BLM	I month			
Preliminary Final EIS to BLM and CAs	3 months			
Agency Review	2 months			
Incorporate Agency Comments	I month			
Prepare Draft Record of Decision	I month (concurrent with incorporating			
(ROD)	agency comments)			
BLM WO Review of Final EIS and	At least 3 – 4 months			
Draft ROD				
Final EIS to Public	2 months			
45-Day Objection Period	2 months			
45-Day Objection Resolution	2 months			
Record of Decision	3 months			
Total Project Length	18 – 36 months			

#### Unit Cost per mile

Desktop Study & Analysis for Natural & Cultural Resources: \$ 2,680 Unit Cost per mile for Focused Field Survey for Natural and Cultural Resources: \$ 9,800

Projected cost focused field survey – 70 miles Projected cost desktop analysis – 330 miles

Total estimated cost - \$1.570 million

# The Project USERS (4) Million Conservation Resource Group Summary of Letters of Interest submitted to Corps of Engineers 1-20-2010

- Letters of Interest Totaling 358,500 ac-ft. as of Jan 2010
  - Municipal, industrial and Ag interest
  - In both Wyoming to Colorado
- Anticipate additional demand interests and hard contracts closer to final permit

		Primary		Ran	ge
	Geographic Area	Use	Туре	Low	High
Colorado					
Douglas County	Douglas County	M&I			40,000
Fort Collins-Loveland Water District	Lanmer County	M&I			5,000
City of Brighton	City of Brighton	M&I			12,000
North Sterling Irrigation District	Logan County	Ag			25,000
Prewitt Operating Committee-Logan Irrigation District, Iliff Irrigation District and Morgan Prewitt Reservoir Company	Logan County	Ag	Supp		10,000
Larimer and Weld Irrigation Company	Larimer and Weld Counties	Ag			20,000
Windsor Reservoir and Canal Company	Larimer and Weld Counties	Ag			10,000
Woodmoor Water & Sanitation District	El Paso County	M&I			3,000
T-Cross Ranches/Norris Cattle, Inc.		Ag, M&I			20,00
East Lanmer County Water District	Larimer and Weld Counties	AG, M&I ?			5,000
Penly Water Company, LLC		AG, M&I ?			10,000
Lower South Platte Water Conservancy District	Morgan, Logan, Sedgwick and Washington Counties	Ag, M&I			35,000
Central Colo Water Conservancy Dist Well Augmentation Subdistrict	Weld, Adams and Morgan Counties	Ag, M&I			50,00
Central Colo Water Conservancy Dist Groundwater Management Subdistrict	Weld, Adams and Morgan Counties	Ag, M&I	Augment		50,00
Central Colo Water Conservancy District	Weld, Adams and Morgan Counties	Ag, M&I			50,00
Colorado Subtotal					345,00
Wyoming					0.00
Lake Hattie	Albany County	Ag			8,00
Cheyenne	Cheyenne, Laramie County	M&I		3,500	5,50
Torrington					
Wyoming Subtotal				3,500	13,50
TOTAL		-	-	3,500	358,50



## PROJECT HISTORY

- U.S.Army Corps of Engineers ("COE") initiated formal EIS/NEPA process (03/09)
  - ENSR, AECOM,
- Submitted (to COE) formal Letters of Interest totaling 358,000 acre feet from 17 entities representing municipal, agricultural and private users in Colorado and Wyoming (01/10)
- COE developing Purpose and Need, finalized public scoping, initiated socio-economic studies and preliminary water modeling (02/10)
- Initiated preliminary permit application to FERC for permitting hydropower production and water supply (09-11)